The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and the usual Presses and are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, very cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
KEATING LANDS.
[illegible] the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.
Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted [illegible]
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Sartwell Block, on Main Street.
[illegible] MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
[illegible] attention to all matters pertaining to [illegible]
[illegible] FORD BUILDING.
[illegible] SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
[illegible] attention to all business intrusted [illegible]
[illegible] THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive [illegible] attention. Particular attention to collections.

G. A. BERRY,
Attorney at Law,
Notary Public. U. S. Commissioner.
Office in Exchange Building, Main St.,
BRADFORD, McKEAN CO., PA.

O. A. HOTCHKISS,
Attorney at Law.
Office over Parker & Nelson's store,
MAIN STREET, BRADFORD, PA.

R. B. STONE,
Attorney at Law.
[illegible] Broker, over Pemberton's Store,
BRADFORD, PA.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
[illegible] promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
[illegible] calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
[illegible] Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,
[illegible] Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
[illegible] professional calls.

E. A. VanSCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession. [illegible] building corner of Corydon and Mechanic streets.

F. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
[illegible] all calls in his profession.
[illegible] IN HIS STORE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
[illegible] will give information [illegible] of this Estate, in McKean [illegible]
Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
[illegible], Dec. 24, 1873.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'
BILLIARD SALOON
AND
Restaurant,
SARTWELL BLOCK, SECOND FLOOR,
Smethport, Pa.
G. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL.

C. V. GILLIS,
DEALER IN
DRUGS
Paints, Oils,
FANCY GOODS, Etc.,
KANE, PA.

JOSHUA DAVIS. O. M. JAMES.
DAVIS & JAMES,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed,
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise,
KANE, PA.

W. B. SIRRETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, Etc.
Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
THE LARGEST DEALERS IN THIS CLASS OF GOODS IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Terrace, near Main St.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors.
P. E. STONE, Clerk,
Late Proprietor of the Olean House.

OLEAN HOUSE,
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Prop.,
UNION STREET,
OLEAN, N. Y.
☞ Convenient to Depots.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.
The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the Convenience of Guests.

CABINET SHOP,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT
WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.
FURNITURE,
PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

PAINTING & GRAINING.
The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner, and at reasonable rates.
Graining by a New and Cheap Process
I make a Specialty of Graining, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.
CARL SABSE.

E. R. SHATTUCK,
RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES & LIQUORS,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.
Quantities less than five (5) gallons carefully boxed and shipped.

ALFRED STURDVENT
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his new quarters,
In the Bennett House.
HE IS PREPARED TO DO
SHAVING and HAIR DRESSING
In the Highest Style and at the Lowest Prices.
A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
COLLARS, CUFFS,
And other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

S. A. BISHOP,
Architect and Superintendent,
Office on Second Floor of "Miner" Block.
SMETHPORT, PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hats, Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Etc. Etc. Etc.
[illegible]—Quick Sales, Small Profits.
Store Opposite Baptist Church.
SMETHPORT, PA.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.
BARRETT BROTHERS,
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
AND
HOUSE MOLDINGS,
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Etc.,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

BENNETT HOUSE,
Opposite the Court House,
SMETHPORT, PA.
WM. HASKILL, Proprietor.
This House is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in northern Pennsylvania.
☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
B. F. WRIGHT, - - Proprietor.
First-Class in Every Respect.
This House is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Taylor House,
LARRABEE, PA.
D. F. PATTISON, Proprietor.
This House is located at the junction of the B., N. Y. & P., and McK. and B. Railroads. It has been newly fitted and furnished, and no pains will be spared to accommodate Guests.
☞ A clean meal and clean bed guaranteed.

LARRABEE HOUSE,
Larrabee, Pa.
R. LARRABEE, Proprietor.
Located but a few steps from the McKean & Buffalo, and the B., N. Y. & Philadelphia depots.

BRADFORD HOUSE,
ED. DOLAN, Proprietor,
Cor. MAIN AND MECHANIC STREETS,
Bradford, McKean County, Pa.

J. P. WENDEL,
DEALER IN
Fine Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS,
Flour, Pork, Lard, Salt, Fish.
SELECTED TEAS.
Pure COFFEES and SPICES.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
And a great variety of all other goods usually kept in a First-class Store.
Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. C. HAMLIN,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
RANGES, STOVES,
Shelf Furniture, Tinware,
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
And every article to be found in a first-class Hardware Establishment.
JOB WORK of all kinds done at short notice by good workmen.
Cor. Main and Church Streets,
SMETHPORT, PA.

To Love, Forget and Die.

By the populous land on the lonesome sea,
Lo! there were the gifts of the gods to man—
Three miserable gifts, and only three:
To love, to forget, to die—and then?

To love in peril and in bitter sweet pain,
And then, forgotten, lie down and die;
One moment of sun, whole seasons of rain,
Then night is rolled to the door of the sky.

To love? To sit at her feet and to weep;
To climb to her face, hide your face in her hair;
To nestle you there like a babe in its sleep,
And, too, like a baby to believe—it safe there.

To love? 'Tis to suffer. [illegible] to my breast,
Like a fair ship in haven, oh, darling," I cried;
"Your round arms outstretching to heaven for rest,
Make signal to death." * * * Death came, and love died.

To forget? To forget, mount horse and clutch sword,
Take ship and make sail to the ice prisoned seas,
Write books and preach lies; range lands; or go hoard
A grave full of gold, and buy wines—and drink lees.

Then die, and die cursing, and call it a prayer!
In earth but a top—a boy-god's delight,
To be spun for his pleasure while man's despair
Breaks out like a wail of the damned through the night?

Sit down in the darkness and weep with me
On the edge of the world. So love lies dead
And the earth and the sky and the sky and the sea
Seem shutting together as a book that is read.

Yet what have we learned? We laughed with delight
In the morning at school, and kept toying with all
Time's silly playthings. Now, wearied are night,
We must cry for dark-mother, her cradle the pall.

LOVE OR FATE.

"So then, dear Minnie, John Atherton is really to be refused?"

"Why, I don't see that I can marry two individuals; I hardly think that you would recommend that. The truth is, Sadie, I have had a liking for John ever since I became acquainted with him, and, if he had asked me to marry him six months ago, I should have accepted him, and been, no doubt, as happy as it was possible to be. But, you see, fate determined quite otherwise. I went to Newport; I met Pierre Cortelyon; and I found what love is! Oh, Sadie, you don't know anything about it! I mean—that is—excuse me, dear; you and Phil, I know, get on in a comfortable sort of way. He is a good husband, and you certainly the best wife in the world. But the exquisite happiness—oh, that is not the word for it at all—I mean the dream of delight—now, I shan't say another word! I always know, Sadie Blake, when I see that little smile around your mouth, that you feel like laughing in one's face, and I won't have the pearls of my affection cast before even my own cousin."

Minnie Sherburne picked up her embroidery, a flush passing over her face, but in a moment more she looked up, her blue eyes full of earnestness.

"Besides, Sadie," she said, "I really feel that I ought to think of Pierre's affections."

"Well, dear, that is very considerate of you."

"He told me he had never really loved any one till he saw me. You know he has been called a—a flirt; but when those beautiful black eyes of his looked deep down into my soul, I knew that I might trust my whole happiness with him. I thought from what he said that he could not, perhaps, be married right away; but, to feel that such love is given to me! I am sure he never could bear it; it would break his heart, if I refused him."

"You used to say John Atherton's eyes had such a beautiful expression."

"Yes, they are gray—but it is a little odd, isn't it, that my two lovers should write and offer themselves to me at the same time, and that the same mail should bring the two letters?"

"And how much time are you going to take to consider the matter?"

"Consider! Now, Sadie, what sort of love would that be that one was obliged to consider over? It would be a marriage of interest, which might do for some people, but wouldn't do for me. I suppose you mean I should consider John Atherton's fortune; but do you think I could be happy if, for the sake of that, I crushed the love that I feel for Pierre Cortelyon? No, this evening's mail shall carry my answers, and my fate shall be sealed at once."

The letters were written. The one to Pierre Cortelyon, it was easy to write; ready words came from a happy heart. The one to John Atherton was more difficult; but it was got through, and the stamp affixed. Then they were dropped in the mail-box by Minnie's own hand; and that evening her fate was indeed sealed.

A week passed and no letter came from Pierre; and none from John Atherton.

"A week is a short time," said Sadie, cheerfully; "but you will certainly hear something before long."

"Another week passed, and yet another, and no letter came.

"Oh, Sadie, what can have happened!" and the tears started in the blue eyes. "If John had only written to say he was sorry to lose me, it would have been such a comfort! I was thinking to-day how nice it was last winter, when he used to come so often in the evening; but everything is over now."

"Well, dear," said her cousin, "let us be patient a little, for surely it will not now be long before you hear something."

"Sadie, I myself put those letters in the mail. You could not; you did not, in any way, intercept them! Tell me the truth, Sadie, did you?"

"Has the child gone crazy?" [illegible]

"No, I didn't, and I never heard of people doing such things, except in stories. No, indeed; I am almost as impatient as you for a letter, and shall be almost as glad when one comes."

A shadow had fallen now on Minnie's heart, and for the first time in her young life the hours passed sadly. It was four weeks at least since she had written the words which were to decide her destiny, when there was a quick ring at the bell.

"There, there!" exclaimed Sadie and Minnie together; "that is the postman."

No, it was not the postman, but John Atherton's voice was asking if the ladies were at home.

"Oh, it is he!" said Minnie; "let me go down."

That John was a discarded lover was utterly forgotten.

"My darling little girl," he said, "I waited so long for an answer to my letter that I could bear it no longer. Why did you not write? I should give you a great lecturing, if I could cease loving you a moment; but such a long time, and not a single word from you! I knew, of course, that silence meant consent; yet I did so long for a letter."

John had seated himself in an easy chair, after his own homelike fashion, and Minnie, in return for his caress, had laid her head on his shoulder and began to cry.

"Why, my darling, what is it? What is the matter?"

"Nothing, nothing, only I am so glad to see you."

"And tell me, now, why did you not answer my letter?"

Just at this point it was that Sadie Blake came into the room. The last words had caught her ear, and, after a cordial salutation, she said: "Why, Mr. Atherton, does Minnie hesitate to acknowledge that she did write?"

She directed a quick glance at Minnie as she spoke, and the faintest possible lifting of an eyebrow betrayed for the first time in Sadie Blake a spice of that craft which is said to be inherent in woman.

"You see I can set you right on that point," she continued, "and assure you most positively that she not only did write, but has been half wild with impatience for a reply from you."

As when one looks upon dissolving views, so the prospect to Minnie's interior vision was certainly changing.

"I can't understand why that letter failed to reach me," John Atherton said, musingly.

Just then Phil Blake came in, and dinner was soon announced. Sadie, in her housewifely fashion, attended to the comfort of every one, and Minnie thought of nothing but her happiness. A dream had faded and a sweet reality had taken its place.

The following day a letter was handed Minnie. The superscription was in a fair, girlish hand and the envelope bore a crest. "Oh, I see," she exclaimed; "it is from Blanche Aubrey;" and, seating herself, she commenced to read. At last she came to an end; the open letter lay in her lap, and she sat staring at the floor.

"What is it?" asked Sadie, "you look so astonished."

"Why, Sadie, what do you think! just listen to this, Blanche has just been to Monmouth beach, and—but here are her own words:

"And now, dear, what will you say when I tell you that your own Blanche, Butterfly Blanche, as the wicked world, has said, is really engaged! And who is it that has at last met my ideal, and actually become my knight? Could you ever guess that it is Pierre Cortelyon?

"He told me yesterday that he had met you, so you will know how handsome he is. He said indeed he once wrote to you, but he couldn't remember whether you answered the letter or not. I think he would have sent you a message by me—you know he is so delightful, and says such nice things—but, just at that moment, he accidentally broke that lovely fan of mine into a thousand pieces—the pearl fan, you know, with point appliqué. When he gathered up the pieces he looked up at me with such a make-believe penitent expression, that I thought, really, I never had seen his eyes look half so handsome. Did you ever see such eyes? So full of tenderness and poetry and love. * * * Oh, Minnie, Minnie! I feel as though I moved in an enchanted dream. Write and congratulate me.

"'Eternally yours,
"'BLANCHE.'"

For a few moments the cousins looked at one another in surprise, then Sadie said:

"Well, I'm sure it's plain that letter also failed. Are you sure you put stamps upon them both?"

"Quite sure."

"I can't account for it."

But that evening at dinner it happened that Phil took occasion to relate several instances in which he had been awfully bothered by his business letters failing to reach their destination.

"This new issue of stamps," he said, "is not to be trusted. They stick just long enough to start a letter on its way, and then off they come. I don't know how many people I've heard complain of them."

"You mean the little blue ones that are just out," said John Atherton. "I've heard that the gum is poor. Ah!"—and he looked [illegible] have received. Well, I will spare regrets now!" and his eyes sparkled with satisfaction.

Minnie blessed her fate; while Sadie insisted that fate, in that case, was largely assisted by the United States government.

A Walk Half Way to the Moon.

In these days of great pedestrian feats it is worth while to record the doings of an old Yorkshireman who has just died at the ripe age of eighty-four years at Masham, in Yorkshire, England. James Heap was a schoolmaster, and carried on his calling in a wild and bleak part of the country, walking every day a distance of eight miles. He lived at a cotton mill just below the village of Healey, which is the western part of that portion of Yorkshire called Mashamshire. His schoolhouse was four miles distant at Colteradale, which is still further west, and among the bleak moors and wild hills leading away to Westmorland.

A storm of wind and rain is no trifling matter in these parts, and during a snow storm the snow very often drifts so thickly as to make the roads almost impassable, but no condition of the weather or the atmosphere could shake James Heap's steadfast purpose, and he never had any ailment or accident which kept him from going his daily round to the school and home again. Many a time had he to wade through snowdrifts to find that his pupils were not able to reach the school, and he was constantly subjected to a drenching rain in the winter months. Yet from December, 1822, to January, 1867, he never missed a single day, and during 2,292 consecutive weeks he walked more than 110,000 miles, or nearly five times around the world. Nor was he altogether idle on Sundays, for during forty-two years of this period he shared with others the teaching of a Sunday-school at a place called Summerside, about the same distance from his home, and in an equally dreary and wild district on the moors with Colteradale; seventeen Sundays in each year during these forty-two years did he walk eight miles to teach, which adds an aggregate of 5,712 miles to the former sum, so that taking Sundays and week days into the reckoning, he would, if he had continued his work for rather more than a year longer, have covered a distance equal to half the space between the earth and the moon.

The old man, until quite lately, enjoyed good health, and the Schoolmasters' Association had only lately written to tell him that an annuity which he had been in receipt of for some time would be still further increased.

A Queer Superstition.

The mention of superstition calls to mind the last absurdity in China. Close on the heels of the queue cutting epidemic, says a letter from Shanghai, we have a "paper men" mania. Concerning this delusion a friend in Suchow, a large inland city some eighty miles from Shanghai, writes as follows: "The story is that a man puts his spirits into a paper man and sends it off, and during its absence he lies down like one dead. The little spirit goes off, enters a house in the night, buzzing, and knocks down as many people as it can. Some are crushed to death, and this is known by the paper man coming back with blood on him, when his sender receives back his spirit and collects three dollars of the Catholics. Other persons are only injured by the crushing so far as to be sick for a few days. Indeed, these latter cases are by far the most plentiful, as, of course, imagination can help any number of persons to get under the weight. His excellency the footai has been so troubled by his soldiers screaming out in the night that he ordered one beaten with four hundred stripes and threatened the next victim with death. Many persons never close their eyes at night, gongs are beaten, fires lighted in the streets," etc. The delusion has spread to Shanghai, where, according to the latest local newspapers, there has been considerable excitement, but it has probably had its day. This is very ridiculous and heathenish; still it is not so many years since the time of Salem witchcraft!

WITHOUT FOOD.—A sad story was told at a coroner's inquest in Southwark, England, the other day, when Henry Carney, eighty-five years of age, formerly a wholesale leather merchant in the borough, described the incidents of his wife's death from starvation. He stated that he could not call to his memory the time when any meat was in the house; and two Abernethy biscuits formed the total amount of food taken by his wife during two or three days prior to her death. The deceased was seventy-five years old.

BEATEN TO DEATH.

How the Polish Exiles were Punished—A Leaf from Russian History.

We now approach a 'dark episode' in Polish suffering, says a writer. The civilized world will doubt its truth and declare it exaggerated, as it once doubted the horrors committed at Kreanstuiky and Lekniy in the days of the bar confederation; as it doubted the barbarities of Cherokyn, and listened with incredulity when the story was first told how Catherine II. incited the peasants of Podolia and the Ukraine to massacre and despoil their lords; and how Suwarrow, after the storming of [illegible] believe that this system was then commenced which drives us away in thousands into the heart of Russian Siberia to fill prisons and casemates; that in Warsaw in the days of Constantine, brother of Nicholas, no Polish family could lie down at night without the fear that perhaps ere morning one of its members might be torn away, consigned to a dungeon, scourged and tortured with hunger and thirst, so that the confession needed might be wrung from his agony. Sierocinski and four others, who had been drafted into the ranks of the Siberian army, were condemned each to 7,000 blows with a stick, "without mercy."

If any one of the members outlived the sentence he was to be sent to Nerchinsk mines for the rest of his life. The great mass of persons implicated were variously condemned to 2,000, 1,000 or 500 blows with the stick, and those who survived in some cases to hard labor for life, in others for a number of years to penal colonization, and others again for military service. * * * At daylight two battalions of 1,000 men marched out of Omsk, one charged with the execution of those condemned to 7,000 blows, the other with the execution of the lesser sentences. The battalions halted, each formed in double line face to face, leaving passage through long-drawn ranks. The executioner, Galafieyer, superintended the arrangements, and remained with the men who had to give the 7,000 strokes. According to general usage the soldiers charged with such duties are placed closely shoulder to shoulder in dealing the blows, but slightly raise the arm from the elbow and keep the feet together as when on parade. The sticks should only be so thick that three can be dropped in a carbine barrel; on this occasion all this was reversed. Galafieyer placed the soldiers at arm's length from each other, made them raise their arms high in carrying out the sentence, and the sticks were twice the usual weight and size. The victims were brought from their prisons to the place of the execution. The bloody work was begun simultaneously by both the battalions. From both came the same shrieks of agony.

Sierocinski is left to the last and compelled to witness the fate of his friends ere his own turn came, and he had long to wait for that deadly walk. Then his shirt was stripped from his shoulders, and his hands, according to the regulation in such cases, fastened to a carbine, held by two soldiers, who thus compelled him to keep regular step. The order to march was given. The priest entered the street of death, reciting in a low voice: "*Miserere mei Deus secundum magnam misericordiam tuam.*" Galafieyer shouted frantically: "Harder, harder, strike harder," and the submissive tools of despotism obeyed so well that Sierocinski, after walking down the line and receiving one thousand blows, fell insensible, weltering in his blood. He was lifted to his feet to fall again immediately, and then a hurdle, prepared for this occasion, was brought. He was bound on it kneeling, and so dragged up and down until his sentence was fulfilled. He had given at first a few shrieks of agony, and still was breathing until the four thousand blows; the remaining three thousand were struck on his corpse, or rather his now fleshless bones. Eye-witnesses assure me that the flesh was cut in strips by the rods, the very bones were crushed and splintered and the entrails exposed.

Old Si on Patent Fire Kindlers.

A roving drummer stopped at Old Si's house in Atlanta.

"Ah, sir, I am introducing to the citizens a new and excellent patent fire kindler."

He sat down a tin bucket and pulled out one of his turpentine swabs.

"Wha' do yer call dat?" asked Old Si.

"That, sir, is my patent fire kindler, which largely facilitates the operation of"—

"An' yer wants ter sell me one ob dem tings?"

"Yes, sir, I should like to."

"I'm 'bleeged ter yer fer der kin'ness, but yer see I'se 'got a eight-year-ole gal in dis hous' dat's got dat fire-kindlin' contrack, an' dis heah right han' of mine ferlicertates de operashuns whenebber der's a fallin' off ob de willin'ness!"

The agent decamped, and Old Si turned round to remark:

"Long es der's light'ood in Gorgie an' marrar in de old man's bones he ain't gwine to freeze ter deth fer de want ob a turpy-tine fire starter."

The Moulton-Beecher case has been settled, Moulton discontinuing his last action for damages, and the public will say good bye to it all with delight.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour — Editor.

THURSDAY, NOV. 30, 1876.

THEY are coming this way with their lantern, looking for a hole in the wall whereby they can shove Tilden into the White House. The Harrisburg *Patriot* manufactures the story that the Elector from this district, S W. Starkweather, is not elected, because, as it claims, he was called Samuel instead of Seth on the Philadelphia tickets. This is a remarkable discovery, but we hardly think it will elect anxious Sammy.

THE Southern democrat has no such feverish anxiety to shed blood in case Tilden is not elected as is manifested by his northern brother, as is evident by the following extract from a dispatch from "Vic" Redfield to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, from New Orleans:

> Few, save politicians and office-seekers, worry themselves much. The body of business men don't want any disturbance, but desire the National case settled one way or the other, peaceably and quietly. Northern Democrats sent word to a distinguished ex Confederate here to "stand firm." The ex-Confederate replied that they would stand firm, and if Northern Democrats went to war they would probably furnish as many troops as Northern Democrats furnished them in the last war.

WE shall now see the Democratic papers hastening to announce that there is a Hayes Elector in the Electoral College of Missouri. Their doctrine, as laid down by themselves, is, that when an ineligible person has been voted for for Presidential Elector, the effect is not to create a vacancy, but to elect the candidate on the other ticket having the next highest number of votes. It is as if the votes cast for the particular person who is ineligible had not been cast at all. In Missouri, one of the candidates, Mr. D. M. Frost, is a gentleman, who, having taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, went into the rebellion. This is not an unnatural occurence in Missouri, but, on a strict application of Democratic doctrine, it is an unfortunate one for the candidate. This, with the case of the North Carolina Elector deprives Mr. Tilden, on his own organ's showing, of two Electoral votes.—N. Y. *Times.*

IMPARTIAL TESTIMONY.—For the benefit of our readers, and especially of those who deny the fact that murder and intimidation were the principal means used to pile up democratic majorities in Louisiana and other Southern States, we publish this week a lengthy extract from a recent letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial* written by H. V. Redfield, formerly of this place. Mr. Redfield is a son-in-law of Hon. B. D. Hamlin. He is not a Republican. His sympathies, interests, and affiliations are with the Democratic party. He was an earnest supporter of Tilden, and has every reason to wish for his election. His personal feelings would naturally tempt him to give his letters a coloring as favorable as possible to the democracy. But it is his business to write the truth as he finds it, and he has the reputation of being one of the most fairminded of the prominent newspaper correspondents. The *Tribune* of Tuesday said editorially: "Of all the correspondents "at New-Orleans, the two whose "fairness and intelligence have been "most widely acknowledged by the "Democratic and independent journals are Mr White of this paper "and Mr. Redfield of the Cincinnati "*Commercial.*" Some of our democratic friends assert that he is writing for his bread and butter and must write such letters as he is ordered This assertion, if honestly made, is an insult to him and dishonorable to those who make it. A correspondent of his experience and ability need not stoop to give false impressions of the facts in order to hold a situation. "Vic." sums up his observations in Louisiana as follows:

"Sifting it all down, examining census reports and registration lists, making allowance for black Democrats and white Republicans, I come to one conclusion, which will take more evidence than I have yet found to drive me from, and that is this. If the vote here had been in every way as fair and free as you have in Ohio, without murder of the blacks or frightening them, or threatening them with no land to cultivate, or lowering their wages on account of 'Radical taxation,' or breaking up their meetings, or anything of the sort, Louisiana would have gone for Hayes by a majority of not less than 15,000"

"Stop Thief!"

[From the New York Tribune]

Human credulity has its limits. With Democratic history in mind, can we believe that a party has arisen capable of surpassing Democracy in fraudulent voting or counting? What, the Democrats out-cheated! The claim is wildly improbable, and excites derision Have the Plaquemines frauds, by which the country was swindled many years ago, been wholly forgotten? Or those infamous cheats called "elections" in Kansas, at which Missourians voted as often as they pleased, and did not allow Republican settlers of Kansas to vote at all? His "Candlebox Calhoun" left no disciples, who still serve Democracy in every pinch, and eke out the deficiency of the vote by the resources of the count? Does not every schoolboy know that in States where Democracy has sway election laws are framed as if with intent to render fraudulent voting easy and safe? Has there ever been an attempt made, by more careful registration or naturalization laws, to protect the rights of those really entitled to vote, which Republicans did not urge and Democrats resist with desperate obstinacy? Whether in Connecticut, Indiana, or Missouri, Democratic defeat brings registry laws, and Democratic victory, as everybody knows, means their repeal. Democratic history for half a century proves the firm conviction of that party that, no matter what gross or glaring fraud might be perpetrated, there was no danger that Democrats would get the worst of it. They know their own party best. Not one in ten of the men who organize or perpetrate frauds ever vote any other than a Democratic ticket except for pay, and whenever knavish Republicans have madly tried to beat the Democrats at their own game, they have been obliged to hire Democratic repeaters, ballot box stuffers, and counters to do the job.

This is the party which has been howling about Republicans frauds in States which Democrats could never hope to carry except by fraud or violence. From the beginning of this contest, as to States which Democrats needed, but could win in one way only, the cry of Republican fraud has been continual and deafening Whenever a thief starts to run, we expect him to shoot "Stop thief" more loudly than anybody else. While perpetrating nine-tenths of the election frauds for half a century, and constantly resisting every measure for the prevention of fraud, the Democratic party has never failed to raise a fearful clamour at every important election about misconduct of Republicans. How was it in 1868? Does any intelligent Democrat now deny that this great State was robbed of its right of self government by the gigantic Tammany frauds of that year? Yet at that time Democracy vociferated that Republicans were trying to rob the people of their rights.

Whenever Democrats raise a clamor about alleged frauds by Republicans, we may be sure that Democrats have been stealing something, and are trying to get off with their booty. In this campaign they undertook to steal certain States, highwayman-like, with club and rifle. To cover the operation, they yelled "fraud." For months they have been declaring that Republicans could get the electoral votes of Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida only by fraud, when, in truth, there was every reason to believe that in all there was a Republican majority. In spite of rifles and importations, two of these States have given Republican majorities in the vote as returned, but the Democrats shout "fraud" more loudly than ever. It is absurd to pretend that the Democratic party ever has been matched in swindling. Plaquemines, Kansas, and New York in 1868 remind us that the very party which is now so clamorous has never hesitated to win by robbery if it could, never consented to any measures for prevention of fraud, and never ceased to raise a great din of charges against its opponents in order to hide its own rascality. Col. Ingersoll called that party the Southern claims agent. But for many years it has been the repeater's friend and highwayman's attorney

The New Congress.

From a careful table made up at Washington by the best Republican authority, the complexion of the next congress is pretty accurately ascertained to be as follows: Republicans, 141; Democrats, 149; Democratic majority, 8. The last house stood 186 Democrats to 107 Republicans, giving a majority of 79. This great majority is almost entirely wiped out. New Hampshire, which elects in March, is not included in the above computation. It will probably return two Republicans and one Democrat, which, should the above figures prove correct, will make the house stand—Democrats, 150; Republicans, 143; Democratic majority, 7. In making up the table of gains and losses, the benefit of a doubt has in almost all cases been given to the Democrats. The Republicans may have two more members in Illinois, two more in Pennsylvania, two more in Louisiana than appears above. On the other hand, they may lose one in Florida, one in Missouri, and one in Virginia. Considering the probabilities on both sides, it is perhaps best to concede the Democrats a majority of three or four. It will not, however, be a trustworthy majority for partisan work. It could not, for example, be depended on to carry out Mr. Potter's revolutionary scheme of making Governor Tilden President, after the electoral vote had elected Governor Hayes. A new order of statesmanship and leadership must be developed among the Democrats to hold this majority together. Besides prudence and moderation in matters of policy, the dominant party will need to exercise all the watchfulness of an army encamped in the face of a foe of nearly equal strength. Before venturing on a final vote on a party question its chiefs will have to make sure that there are no stragglers in the lunch room, the lobby, or the bar rooms near the capitol, or they may find themselves outnumbered by the opposition. They will need a number of men to perform the duties of a "whip" in the house of commons, in order to be sure of their full strength on a test vote, and with all possible vigilance there will be pretty sure to be now and then a mortifying contretemps.

CONGRESS assembles on Monday.

THE returns in Florida have been counted, and give Hayes a majority of 43 on their face.

500 AGENTS WANTED to canvass for a GRAND PICTURE, 22x28 inches entitled "THE ILLUSTRATED LORD'S PRAYER." Agents are meeting with great success. For Particulars address
H. M. CRIDER, Publisher, York, Pa.
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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., at the December Term 1876, for a Charter of Incorporation for the "Aldrich Cemetery Association."

THE INDEPENDENT.
FOR 1877,

in addition to all its few excellencies, heretofore surpassed by no other religious weekly newspaper in the world, will offer several

Entirely New Features,

of great importance and value.

FIRST.—We shall print through the year SERMONS by the most eminent clergymen of the country, of all denominations, from Maine to California. Our readers will, therefore, have the pleasure of hearing the most famous ministers of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, etc.

SECOND.—We shall publish a series of articles on CHRISTIAN WORK, by REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., which will be invaluable to clergymen, Sunday School teachers, and every Christian man and woman.

THIRD.—A new Serial Story of American life will be begun about the middle of December. Its title will be

A PAPER CITY,

by D. R. Locke (Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby). It vividly illustrates the present era of speculation, of living without work, of making money without capital, and will be one of the most sparkling and attractive series ever published.

FOURTH.—We shall publish a series of articles from the pen of ELDER BREWSTER, JR., of Brewstersville, Mass., on men and things, religion and politics, and every "top top" as it comes up.

FIFTH.—Our great premium for the year we believe to be the best ever offered—viz:

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in the famous and unsurpassed Household Edition of Messrs. Lee & Shepard, the well-known publishers of Boston. Look at our offer! To each and every person, whether already a subscriber or not, who sends us $4, we will forward THE INDEPENDENT one year, postage paid, together with any one volume from the following lists.

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COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge and the Hons W. S. LOWELL and LOYAL WARD, Associate Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Sept. 22, A. D. 1876, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 18th day of Dec. 1876, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, with their rolls records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Smethport Nov. 27, 1876, and the 100th year of the Independence of the United States of America. C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Trial List.

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1876.

No 190, Sept Term, 1874
James H Wright vs Gardner Chapel

No 136 Sept Term 1875
William Tenney vs Morris Manning

No 3 Sept Term 1876
B A Treat vs Leroy and Wm Delmage

No 4 Sept Term 1876
B A Treat vs Leroy and Wm Delmage

C K SARTWELL, Prothonotary

Smethport, Pa Nov 27, 1876

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TO YOUNG MEN.

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A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book" &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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Frank N. Taylor.

15-43ly

SHERIFF SALES.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, which I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 18th day of Dec. A. D. 1876, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described tract or parcel of land to wit:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post corner on the north bank of the Allegany river, being the southwest corner of land of Seth Hackett—lot No 83; thence north 167 perches to a post, the northeast corner of lot No. 83; thence west 101 perches to a post in the east line of the lands of A B Des Chappelle; thence south 63 and 2-10 perches to a post corner, thence west 41 and 5-10 perches to a post, the northeast corner of the land heretofore conveyed by Benton and Clark; thence south 145 perches to a post corner on the north bank of the Allegany river, thence easterly up the north bank of said river by its several courses and distances thereof, to the place of beginning, containing 134 and 2-10 acres, strict measure, be the same, more or less, being lots Nos. 84 and 148, of the allotment of Keating lands in Liberty township, together with part of land known as the Des Chappelle lot, and being parts of Warrants Nos 5111 and 5171. ALSO—One other piece of land situate in Liberty township, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock, being the southeast corner of the allotment of land of A B Des Chappelle, thence north 12 perches to a post corner; thence east 24 and 5-10 perches to a hemlock corner; thence south 154 perches to a post corner; thence west 35 perches to a post corner; thence south 31 perches to a hemlock corner; thence west 31 and 2-10 perches to a post corner; thence north 103 perches to a post corner; thence east 51 and 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing seventy-two and seven-tenths acres, strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No. 127 of the allotment of Keating lands in said township, and part of Warrant No. 2165. ALSO—Another tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a hemlock corner, standing 10 perches north, and 104 perches east from the basswood at the southeast corner of the last described lot, No. 127; thence north 66 perches to a post corner, thence east 80 perches to a post corner, thence south 66 perches to a post corner; thence west 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 32 acres, strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No. 87 of the allotment of Keating lands in said township, and part of Warrant No. 2165, together with one frame house, wing and woodshed, one blacksmith shop, three barns and shed, one board house, one shed barn, one store building, one tool house, one corn house one large orchard, and about 150 acres of land improved, one well, one shingle mill, one water-power saw mill, dam, boom, &c.

Seized and taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Daniel Clark, at the suit of O. R. Webb.

C S. KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Nov 27, 1876.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate to wit which I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday the 18th day of Dec, A D 1876, at one o'clock, P m.

Beginning at the northwest corner of lot No 220 of allotment of Keating lands conveyed by Keating Co to W M. Moore, thence east one hundred and twenty-one and 6-10 perches to a post in north line of said lot No 220, thence north fifty-three perches to post, thence west one hundred and fifty-nine and 7-10 perches to post on bank of Potato Creek; thence up said creek by its several courses thereof, to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres, more or less, being lot No. 221, of allotment of Keating Lands aforesaid in Keating township, and part of Warrant No. 2221. Improved, and well watered, together with one frame house, wing and woodshed, two barns and sheds, one well of water, and good orchard.

Seized and taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Mathias Otto, at the suit of A. N. Taylor, use of Niles Cussmire

C S. KING, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Nov. 27, 1876.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 18th day Dec. A. D. 1876, at one o'clock p. m., the following described tract or parcel of land to wit:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated in the township of Bradford, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, commencing at the creek on Warrant line at the southeast corner of lot No. 3, Keating survey; thence west by Warrant line 60 rods, more or less, to the road crossing the Tunungwant creek from the Kendall creek road; thence by the road southwesterly to the creek, thence down the creek by its several courses and distances to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres, more or less, excepting therefrom a piece of land commencing at the creek at the end of the bridge; thence northwesterly by the road 10 rods, more or less, to the Warrant line; thence east by the Warrant line 40 rods, more or less, to the creek, thence up the creek to the place of beginning, containing one acre on which is one oil well, engine, boiler, derrick and fixtures.

ALSO—All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated in the township of Bradford, beginning at the north side of Kendall creek road in Bradford township where it crosses the line of the lot No. 126, thence westwardly by the line of said road 70½ rods, more or less, to the junction of the Tunungwant creek road on the east side of the Tunungwant creek; thence northwardly by the line of the said road 10 rods to the line of No. 126; thence south by the line of lot No. 126 10 rods to the place of beginning, containing 34 square rods, more or less; Improved, one hotel building with outhouses and two other small buildings thereon.

ALSO—A certain other piece or parcel of land in said township beginning at a stone corner on the road running from the Kendall creek P O to the railroad crossing; thence southwardly by the line of said road 160 feet, more or less, to land deeded to James M. Welder; thence northerly 40 feet, more or less, by Welder's line to C. Patterson's land; thence northerly by Patterson's line 160 feet, more or less, to a stone corner; thence westerly to the place of beginning, on which is three small frame buildings, one used for a restaurant, one for a butcher shop and one for a drug store.

Seized and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Joseph F. Clark at the suit of E. Fray, now for the use of J. E. Clark and E. E. Clark.

C S. KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Nov 27, 1876.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate, to wit: which I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 18th day of Dec. A. D. 1876, at one o'clock p. m.

All the following described lots and tracts of lands situated in the county of McKean and in the township of Sergeant, to wit: Warrants Nos. 2136, 2135, 2163, 2792, 2136, 2314, 2338, 2797, 2131, 2134, 2791 and 2354, each containing nine hundred and ninety (990) acres, be the same more or less, all unimproved.

Seized and taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of the McKean & Elk Land Improvement Company, at the suit of Robert Patterson & William Macken.

C S. KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Nov. 27, 1876.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm. John McKnight, dec'd, late of Wetmore township, M'Kean county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

ROB'T McKNIGHT.
Administrator.

Smethport, Pa. Nov. 16, 1876-46

SMETHPORT
Graded School

THE WINTER TERM of the Smethport Graded School will open

Monday, Dec. 11, 1876,

RATES OF TUITION.

In the Primary School per term - - - $3 00
" Intermediate " " - - - $5 00
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No extra charge for the Languages

All bills for tuition payable in advance.

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Orders for DRESSMAKING filled with promptness and good taste.

MRS. W D. GALLUP.

Smethport, Pa Sept. 14, 1876.-46-1y

NEW BOOT & SHOE SHOP.

S. M LYMAN having opened a Boot & Shoe shop in I. G Eaton's building, on Mechanic Street, is prepared to do all work in his line in a prompt and satisfactory manner and at bottom prices for ready pay only. Ladies and Gents' fine work a specialty. Repairing done prompt, nice and cheap.

S. M. LYMAN.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 13, 1876. 46-tf

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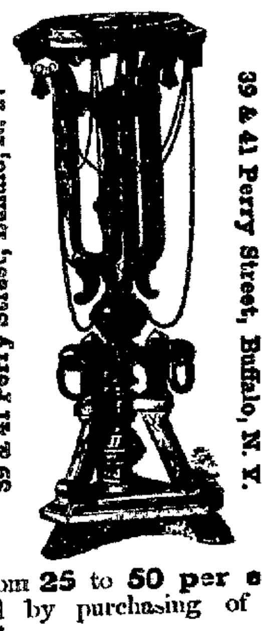

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P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

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Silver Ware
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ELGIN WATCHES.

Agent for

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Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

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Having just returned from the Eastern cities with an IMMENSE STOCK of Spring and Summer Goods carefully selected from the

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and bought with especial reference to the wants of my customers, and at bottom prices, I can offer every line of goods at bargains never before equalled in McKean County.

My stock is complete in every line, comprising

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Chalk
Crayons
Chisels, all kinds
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Gunpowder
Grindstones
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Hammers
Hand vises
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Hasps and staples
Hatchets
Hay knives
Hinges all kinds
Hoes
Hooks all kinds.
Horse pokes
Horse rakes
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Sand paper
Sauce pans
Saws all kind
Scissors
Scoops, coal and gas
Screw drivers
Screws
Scythes
Sheep shears
Shot
Shovels
Stoves
Spades
Spoons
Squares
Stoves
Tacks
Tea kettles
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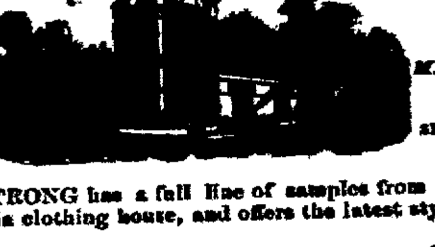
Toe calks
Tongs
Trowels
Tin ware, all kinds
Vises
Varnish
Wad cutters
Washers
Whiffletree hooks
White lead
Wrenches, Monkey
Wheel barrows &c, &c.

Also Agent for the reliable **Grover & Baker** S. M. Co. Call and see late improvemen s, &c., on this machine.

WANAMAKER,
PHILADELPHIA.

M. L. Armstrong
AGENT,
SMETHPORT, PA.



WANAMAKER,
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AGENT,
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M. L. ARMSTRONG has a full line of samples from Wanamaker's Philadelphia clothing house, and offers the latest styles of

Men & Boys' Winter Suits,

MADE TO ORDER FROM ACCURATE MEASUREMENT.

As cheap as they can be bought at any ready-made establishment, and of the best quality and make. Remember that these are not "custom-made" goods; they are cut and made to order by the best city tailors. The goods are all marked plainly at

One Price and Returned if not Satisfactory.

We are confident that we can satisfy you in Quality and Styles, as well as prices, and can give a PERFECT FIT. Call at The Post Office and examine samples and prices—and leave your measure.

14-4—3m M. L. ARMSTRONG, Ag't.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The subscription price of the Miner is $1.50 per year, or $1.00 if paid in advance. Subscribers [illegible] the paper at $1.50 must pay in advance, or within three months after the expiration of their subscription.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7½ p. m.

Preaching at Norwich at 3 p. m., and at Clermont at 6 p. m., every other Sabbath. And Preaching at Hafner School House at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. KOSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m. and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 1st and 3d Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

Notice to Subscribers.

We, the undersigned, having learned by experience that the newspaper business can be conducted profitably and pleasantly only on the cash system, have jointly determined that on and after Jan. 1, 1877, we shall expect all subscriptions to be paid in advance. We have to pay cash for material and labor, and cannot be expected to carry hundreds of dollars in debts distributed in sums of one to five dollars among as many individual subscribers. The subscription price of our papers will be $1,50 per year, which is as low as the cost of publishing will permit, and none of our subscribers who expect to pay for their paper can object to paying this small sum in advance, thus avoiding the keeping of book accounts, collecting possible disputed bills, &c. We hope and expect all our friends will heartily cooperate with us in this "new departure." Subscribers will please bear in mind that our rule is invariably no pay no paper, and after Jan. 1, 1877, all subscribers who have not paid in advance will be stricken from our books.

M. F. BARBOUR,
Publisher MINER.
A. J. HUGHES,
Publisher REPORTER.

Our Clubbing Terms.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish the New York TIMES and the MINER for one year at the following rates.

Semi-Weekly TIMES & MINER at $2,50
Weekly TIMES & " at $2,20

Postage paid on both papers. Send in your orders accompanied with the cash.

WANTED.—To rent to a small family a four room house in this borough. Possession given on or after Nov. 10. For particulars call at this office.

HYMENEAL.—Ed. McCoy left Smethport about a week ago and returned in a few days bringing with him as his wife one of Binghamton's fairest daughters, Miss Francis Lyman. They were received by the hearty congratulations of numerous friends, to which we add our best wishes and hopes.

THE TRIBUNE.—We would invite attention to the Prospectus of the New York Tribune published in another column. It will repay a careful perusal. The reputation of the Tribune is so world wide that it stands in no need of recommendation at our hands. It is unquestionably one of the ablest newspapers on the Globe.

NOVELTY.—A GOOD PAPER.—Everybody knows the Independent, of New York, as the leading, most enterprising, and, all agree, most readable and instructive of our numerous religious papers. It is not slow to recognize the fact that the popular passion for chromos has died out, and it makes the remarkable offer of any one volume of Dickens's Works, a handsomely illustrated and bound duodecimo, to anybody who will subscribe and send the regular Three Dollars subscription. This is equivalent to offering the paper for a dollar and a half. Everybody wants some volume of Dickens, and everybody ought to want the Independent.

THE CHEAPEST YET.—If our readers will examine our clubbing terms with the N. Y. Times they will observe the great reduction we are able to make in the prices of the two papers. The subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Times is $3.00. The Miner is $1.50. We offer the two papers in one subscription for $2.50. The Weekly Times is $1.20. We offer the Weekly Times and Miner for $2.20. We cannot promise to keep this offer open very long, and need not impress upon those who would like both papers the wisdom of taking early advantage of this opportunity. It is such a chance as we are very seldom able to offer and do not know how long the Times will allow us to keep it open.

OUR HOTELS.—It is the general remark of strangers visiting Smethport that whatever else may be said of the town, it certainly could boast of having two first class hotels. This fact is evident to any one who understands what constitutes a good hotel, and we are confident that there are few public houses in the land where a way-worn traveler can be more comfortably housed or more generously entertained than at the Wright House and the Bennett House, Smethport. Both are well furnished and well conducted. Both proprietors are themselves fond of good living, and personally superintend the furnishing of their tables with all the market affords, and both have the good fortune to possess helpmeets who personally supervise the culinary duties of the business and know how it should be done. Both houses are also supplied with gentlemanly and efficient clerks, who are always ready to attend to the wants of guests. We certainly have no reason to complain of our hotels, and in that respect Smethport is prepared for any emergency, whether it be the striking of oil or the accommodating of a State Convention.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— Christmas comes on Monday this year.

— Bill Tweed and Charley Morey are both in jail.

— The Warren oil district now yields four hundred barrels daily.

— We are glad to learn that Mrs. J. R. Chadwick seems to be improving.

— Buckwheat is very scarce, and griddle cakes an almost unattainable luxury.

— Others of our business men are contemplating adopting the cash in advance system.

— Hon. A. H. Dill has brought suit against ex-representative Wolf, of Union, for slander.

— There are now seven prisoners in our county jail. Chet. has an interesting assortment of boarders.

— To-day is Thanksgiving day, when all the world except printers can rest. But we are very thankful, nevertheless.

— A State law makes it the duty of road supervisors to erect sign-boards at the intersection of all roads in their respective townships. The penalty for neglect is ten dollars and costs.

— Sartwell House, at Port Allegany, is a comfortable, quiet and cozy place to "hang up" at. "Steve" knows how to set a good table and keep a good hotel, and it is no wonder that his patronage is large and increasing.

— One of the Port Allegany saloons was the scene of a disgraceful row last Saturday evening. We are informed that one of our democratic county officials played a prominent part in the melee. We shall look for full particulars in the next issue of the Reporter.

— The time to advertise is when times are dull. J. P. Wendel fully realizes this truth, in evidence of which see his broad gage new advertisement this week. His store is always well stocked with the best brands of goods and his prices are as low as the lowest.

— W. H. Coats has opened a Wholesale and Retail Furniture Warehouse in Eldred. See his card in another column, and then call and see his stock and prices. He has had many years experience in the business, and is perfectly reliable.

— We are informed by a correspondent that the Machine Shop at Tarport has recently changed hands, and will hereafter be known as the Tarport Iron Works. It will be principally devoted to the manufacture of driller's tools and doing general repair work. It is considered that the change will be a great advantage to the concern and its customers.

— It is now conceded as an undisputable fact that J. P. Wendel sells the best quality and cheapest oyster in the market. They are unsurpassed in every respect. Every can warranted to give the best satisfaction. He buys them from the Baltimore packers, therefore can sell them much cheaper than parties buying from second class dealers. Price, 25 cents per can, solid meats $1,00 per gallon.

— Those who read only the Buffalo papers must remember that they depend principally upon the Associated Press dispatches, whose agents in the South are invariably in the interest of that party. They telegraph nothing favorable to the Republican party unless compelled to. On the other hand, the New York papers, such as the Tribune and Times, publish column after column each day of special and private dispatches. And they tell a different story from the Courier or the Express.

In Explanation.

We assume that the announcement which we publish this week, that the terms of this paper, together with the Reporter, will after the 1st of next January be strictly cash in advance, needs but very little explanation. The wisdom of the system should be apparent to every sensible person. There are no well conducted newspapers now a days that give credit on subscriptions. There are none of our readers who would expect to subscribe for a city paper without payment in advance, and why should they not treat their local paper as generously? The subscription price is hardly sufficient to cover the cost of publication, and when not more than half the subscriptions are paid each year the result is a continuous embarrassment to the publisher, to say the least. We have upon our books nearly a thousand dollars due us from subscriptions alone during the three years we have been sole publisher of the MINER, for which we would gladly accept fifty cents on a dollar. The papers have been printed and read long ago. We have paid for the material and labor in cash, and cannot but think that we should have received our pay. We do not complain of our subscribers. We know that in a majority of cases they are willing to pay for their papers. But under the credit system an account is often neglected unintentionally, and they are liable to think that their account is but a few dollars and it will do to pay it any time. But they must remember that a number of such small accounts amount to a large sum in the aggregate, the loss of which [illegible] substantial serious embarrassment to us.

This trouble cannot be avoided so long as we continue the credit system. We have therefore determined to adopt the cash system in regard to subscriptions. We expect that those of our subscribers who want the paper and are willing to pay for it will be perfectly willing to pay the small subscription price in advance, and we have no particular desire to send it to any one who does not want it or who does not propose to pay for it. We are heartily thankful to our many friends and subscribers for their generous support in the past, and we expect their support in our efforts to conduct the MINER on the only correct business principles, and in return we promise to devote our best talents and labors to the work of giving them the full worth of their money in a first class local and family paper.

A MURDERING MANIAC.

A young man was brought here from Bradford last Sunday afternoon charged with attempted murder, and lodged in jail to await trial. The Bradford Era gives the following account of it:

A young man by the name of Christopher Lenhart who has been living in a small house in the outskirts of this village for some time, and who it appears has been subject to fits of insanity, shot two men yesterday morning near the house in which he lives. Three men, C. L. Seaver, Wm. Morrisson and D. T. Brandes approached the house about ten o'clock in the forenoon with a view of purchasing the premises if deemed suitable, having learned that they were for sale. They were in the highway on the opposite side of the road from the house, and had been looking over the premises, when they heard a slight noise, and saw the window on the front side of the house lowered from the top and the head and shoulders of a man appear. A revolver was thrust from the apperture, and five shots were fired in quick succession. Brandes fell, but immediately got up and ran toward the village, saying he was shot. His companions who were unhurt, hurried to his assistance. He was taken to Dr. Mitchell's drug store, and Dr. Wilson was summoned. The ball had entered the shoulder and lodged in the neck. After some difficulty it was removed without serious loss of blood, and the wound dressed. Brandes narrowly escape with his life, for if the ball had penetrated an inch further, death would have resulted immediately.

Before any steps were taken to arrest Lenhart another similar tragedy was enacted. Frank Sumner and a young man by the name of John T. Leitons were driving some cattle along the road, when Lenhart fired three shots, one of which took effect in Leitons back. At first he supposed that the bullet had simply grazed his back, and walked some distance before he became disabled. He was taken to the house of Frank Sumner, and was attended by Dr Van Scoy. The ball entered his side and passed back of the spinal column and lodged in the flesh, from which place it was removed by the physician. The wound is very serious, but is not dangerous.

In the meantime a warrant for Lenhart's arrest was issued by Justice Broder, and placed in the hands of officer McAuley, who, accompanied by a large number of men, approached the house, and captured him. He held a revolver in his hand, but made no effort to discharge the weapon. When told by McAuley that he had an order for his arrest he said—"Just as I expected, it ought to have been done long ago." He was taken by McAuley to Justice Broder's office, and was afterwards placed in the lockup to await his examination.

Lenhart is well know here, being by trade a carpenter, and having worked here for nearly a year. He is about twenty-eight years of age, and has a respectable look. It appears that he has been subject to fits of insanity for several years. His mother is said to have died insane, and he evidently inherits this terrible disease. He has never been considered at all dangerous, although he has several times been guilty of strange freaks. There could have been no motive for [illegible] and Brandes; he was simply [illegible] crazy resulting from his terrible [illegible].

Yesterday [illegible] had a examination before Justice Broder, who committed him to Smethport jail to await trial.

He offered no defence, when interogated during his examination he made no reply. The facts elicited were substantially as those already given. Officer McAuley will take the prisoner, to Smethport to-day.

Dental Notice.

Dr. Lewis will return to Smethport on Monday, Dec. 4th, where he can be found at Wright's Hotel for a few days. Those wishing his dental services will do well to call early.

B. F. LEWIS.

Eldred.

DIED.—On Friday the 24th inst Hattie daughter of Mr. Norman Wright, Barden Brook, Eldred Pa., aged 15 years. The funeral took place on Sunday, the 26th, from the Union Church, where an excellent discourse suitable to the occasion was delivered by the Rev. S. D. Morris of State Line.

Mrs. W. H. Soule, wife of the Depot Agent in this village, met with a rather severe accident on Saturday last. Whilst engaged with her sister in fixing up the residence of the latter she fell striking on the cap of her knee injuring it to such an extent that she is now unable to move. Dr. Sibley attended the sufferer and we trust under his care she may soon recover.

VERITAS.

— W. J. Milliken, Esq., of this place contemplates establishing a law office at Tarport. It will be a great convenience to those in that vicinity who may need legal advice, for he has a well earned reputation as an unusually well read lawyer and an eloquent pleader. We trust the proposed change will prove a fortunate one for him, else we should very much dislike to have him leave Smethport. Will. deserves success in his profession wherever he goes, and our best wishes go with him.

— Those of our subscribers who have not paid their subscriptions beyond the first of next January may look for a statement of their indebtedness in a few days, up to that time. We respectfully ASK that they be promptly attended to without further notice. We don't want to be compelled to wound the self respect of any man by dunning him more than once for an honest debt of a few dollars.

A Plain Story From One of the Bull-Dozed Parishes.

[H. V. Redfield's Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 25, 1876

Yesterday I heard a gentleman from one of the bull-dozed parishes giving in his experience. The manner of the man, as well as the circumstances of the case, convinced me of the truth of his statements. I withhold his name and his parish simply because he has large property interests there, and although he says he never will return to reside, his property is yet there, and the publication of his observations, accompanied by name and residence, might injure his property interests. But I am convinced of the truth of his story because of the manner of the man and corroborative evidence which has come to my knowledge.

This gentleman was a Union soldier from the West, and settled upon a large plantation in North Louisiana, immediately after the war. He took no part in politics except to vote the Republican ticket and hold the office of Justice of the Peace. His business was that of planting. His neighbors although Southern men, upon all sides, were kind and hospitable. He had no trouble until the present campaign opened. But with the attempt to conquer the parish according to the Mississippi plan, came outrages, dangers and bloodshed. The "bull-dozers" rode through his plantation nightly, and fired into the cabins of his laborers. For two months previous to election his hands had to sleep in the woods. Much of his cotton yet remains in the field unpicked. Since August he has not had a light in the house at night. The armed bull dozers rode by at all times, firing right and left, and he feared assassination. One night, at the solicitation of his family, he remained in the woods himself. All law was overthrown. Four or five negroes were brutally murdered in different parts of the parish, with a view to strike terror into the rest and frighten them into the support of the Democratic ticket.

He says the election at his polling place was a farce. It was perfectly quiet and peaceable, and the blacks, all the manhood terrified out of them, mournfully voted the ticket they hated. Just one Republican vote was cast at his precinct, and that by himself. He says all the stories of "negroes arming," negroes marching through town," &c., were simply lies gotten up to cover warlike demonstrations against a peaceable and docile people in furtherance of the plan to carry the election.

Right in the busy season the bull-dozers would ride through his plantation throwing down fences, and leaving them down, looking for negroes whom they had driven from their cabins, and who would hide between the cotton rows for protection. The terrorism was so complete that his hands finally slept in the woods every night, coming out in the morning, working all day, and returning to the wood at night. The blacks upon the neighboring plantations were no better off. He knew of two instances of negroes who were forced to join the Democratic clubs. They afterwards attended a Republican meeting. The bull-dozers made an example of these to terrify the rest. One they shot dead as he was coming into town upon a load of wood. The other they took from his cabin at night and shot him to death in the presence of his family.

The story of these horrible murders I could not believe did I not have corroboration from an entirely different source. There is little doubt in my mind about it I have tried to doubt, but cannot. The horrible story is too well authenticated. Otherwise I should never give it currency.

Being a Justice of the Peace he was called upon to swear the blacks to affidavits that they voted the Democratic ticket freely and without constraint. These affidavits were in printed form, and were for transmission to New Orleans for the use of the Democratic committee. He says that the poor blacks did not want to swear any such thing, but were forced to, or rather that their fears were so played upon that they dare not refuse. Out of a hundred and fifty that he took thus in one day he is confident that one hundred and fifty will swear that they did not want to sign their affidavits. But what were they to do? They were upon the land of the Democrats They had nowhere to go. They must come under the political yoke, and accept the situation. The great Republican party which they love as the Christian his God, does not protect them. They are left to stand alone, and they can not stand.

PILING UP AFFIDAVITS.

At the Custom-house a large number of men are constantly employed taking and copying affidavits, made by parties from the bull-dozed parishes. The witnesses are brought in under subpeona, each tells his story, and it is written down, and he swears to it.

Yesterday I spent most of the day there, studying this branch of business. Making all allowances for exaggeration and party colorings, it is plain enough that there has been a bad state of affairs in the five parishes, and that the Democrats will have hard work to set up their case against this mass of testimony.

Among the stacks of affidavits is one from Ouachita Parish, which sets out a story which is hard to believe. But names and particulars are given with such directness that the story can be refuted if not true. In the name of humanity let us be thankful that this horrid story can be overthrown if false.

The statement was made and sworn to at Monroe, and the wounded woman is now on her way to New Orleans. Her affidavit is as follows:

"*State of Louisiana, Parish of Ouachita:*

"Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, Eliza Pinkston, who being duly sworn, says that she lived at Lideville's, in the island, and that she, and her husband, Henry Pinkston, were in bed at their house above, in the above parish, State of Louisiana, on Saturday night, November 4, 1876, and about 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, some men came to my door and called Henry Pinkston, said they were his Yankee friends and wanted to take him to Monroe. I said 'Doctor Young, you is no Yankee.' Mr. Logan spoke next, and said 'Dr. Young is not in the parish,' and I said, 'Yes he is, there he is jumping back.' When I said this, Mr Logan broke the door open and they came into the room, Dr Young, Billy Parks and Mr Logan—The reason I know him, I saw him at Mr Lideville's often—Mr Therbold, Frank Durham and another Durham, Peter Cleveland, and there was more, but I did not know them, except Buck Baker When they rushed in the house the first thing that took place they grabbed Henry Pinkston. Dr. Young and Captain Therbold said, 'You vote no G—d Radical ticket here.' Logan said, 'Put a G—d veil over his face.' Buck Baker said, '[illegible] her,' and they commenced shooting and cutting me. Dr. Young, after shooting all the loads out of his pistol on Henry, struck me on my head with the pistol. I was shot in the breast and in the leg, my throat was cut and my jaw, and I was cut on the head with an axe in three different places; my head strings were cut into by Frank Durham They tied a hankerchief over Henry Pinkston's mouth They cut his ——off, saying, 'Weaken him, G—d d—d him, so we can get him.' After that they took him out in the moonshine and shot him until he was dead. He begged them not to kill him, and said he would vote the Democratic ticket. But they said, 'No, G—d d—d you, when Brewster spoke you took off your hat and hurrahed. We are going to make you hurrah something else. You have been pretending to us long enough, and we are going to kill you.' He had joined the Democratic club to save his life. They cut my child's throat from ear to ear. I asked them 'Please don't, do not kill my baby, one year old.' They took my baby and cut its throat, and then shot me, and threw my baby in the lake.'

her
"ELIZA ✕ PINKSTON.
mark.

"Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 21st day of November, 1876.
"JOHN H. DRINKGROVE, J. P."

Most people reading this terrible story will not believe it. I don't want to believe it, and would rejoice to see it overthrown. But there was such a man as Henry Pinkston. He cannot now be found. And it will be observed that names and particulars are given with such distinctness in the affidavit, that the story can be refuted if not true.

When the truth is out—and it will come out this winter, if what the Republicans here allege is true, the Democratic party must not, can not, defend it. The party will be damned that seeks to win power through murder—cruel, cowardly, cold-blooded murder. The American people are God-fearing, justice-loving people. They want none of this. H. V. R.

The New-York

TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."

Largest Circulation.
AMONG THE BEST PEOPLE

I.—IT PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS. The Servant of no man and the slave of no party, it can afford to and does tell the truth about all.

II.—IT IS IMPARTIAL AND INDEPENDENT. Believing in intelligent suffrage, it aims to instruct voters to the wisest discharge of their responsibility.

III.—IT IS, AS IT ALWAYS WAS, ESSENTIALLY REPUBLICAN. It may quarrel in future, as it has done in the past, with errors of Republican leaders or corruptions in the Republican party; but it can never cease to be true to Republican principles, and especially to those golden doctrines of civil service reform, hard money, the sanctity of the National faith, and equal justice to all classes at the South, which formed the cornerstones of Gov. Hayes's admirable letter of acceptance.

IV.—ITS MORAL TONE IS PURE AND ELEVATED. The family circle is never profaned by anything which appears in the columns of THE TRIBUNE.

V.—THE CHOICEST STANDARD AND CURRENT LITERATURE of the day is presented in its columns, including Correspondence, Poems, Stories, and Reviews from the most talented and popular writers.

VI.—IT IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FARMERS' PAPER PUBLISHED. "THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has done more to make good farmers than any other influence which ever existed."

VII.—THE MARKET REPORTS of THE TRIBUNE are indispensable to every buyer and seller in the country. Quotations are given daily and weekly of almost every article bought and sold in the markets of the world, and with unvarying and almost infallible accuracy. Its Cattle, Butter and Cheese, and other Markets are the recognized standard.

VIII.—MORE COPIES of THE TRIBUNE are paid for and read by the American people than of any other newspaper of equal price in the country—a fact which is the best demonstrated of the value of the pa per.

IX.—THE READERS of THE TRIBUNE represent largely the enterprising and progressive minds of the country. Persons who are interested in the development of ideas, the advance of science, and the progress of opinion, will find their demands met by THE TRIBUNE.

X.—PUBLIC APPROVAL AND PROSPERITY have rewarded the independent and self-respectful course of THE TRIBUNE. It has a larger and stronger corps of earnest workers among its friends than ever before, and constantly receives from old and new readers words of encouragement.

Terms of The Tribune.

(POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER.)

DAILY—(By mail) one year	$10 00
SEMI-WEEKLY—one year	3 00
Five copies, one year	12 50
Ten copies (and one extra) on year	25 00
WEEKLY—One year	2 00
Five copies, one year	7 50
Ten copies, one year	12 00
Twenty copies, one year	22 00
Thirty copies, one year	30 00

Each person procuring a club of ten or more subscribers is entitled to one extra WEEKLY, and of fifty or more to a SEMI-WEEKLY

To clergymen The Weekly Tribune will be sent one year for $1 50; The semi-Weekly for $2 50, and the Daily for $9 00.

☞ Specimen copies free.

☞ Agents and Canvassers wanted in every town, with whom liberal arrangements will be made.

☞ All remittances at sender's risks, unless by draft on New-York, postal order, or in registered letter.

Address simply

THE TRIBUNE,
NEW-YORK.

Jury Lists.

List of Traverse Jurors drawn for December Term—1876.

Annin—Freeman John Kinney, J B Kinney, L J Phoenix.
Bradford—W B Corwin, F Crocker, Jr, Lorenzo Drake, John Edson, John Emory, W C Freeman, Wm Hodges, John McMurray, A C Pratt.
Corydon—L N Bishop.
Ceres—V P Carter, J M Hargraves, Abel Hammond, Nimrod Lamphier, B Nichols, J J Roberts, E V Wood
Eldred—Orson Cory, Michael Finnigan, B G Spiller.
Keating—Jerry Chadwick, Jacob Digel, Moses Hackett, Hugh McCabe, John Stratton, H Tyler, A D Burbank.
Liberty—P H Arnold, R S Grinolds, Mack Freeman.
Lafayette—Cornelius Sullivan, Erastus Turner.
Norwich—C R Burdick, Daniel Gallup, Christopher Herzog.
Otto—H D Baker, James Morse, Wm McCullough.
Smethport—John Grigsby, R Sartwell, Robert Wolters, H M Bush
Sergeant—Casper Hafner.
Wetmore—James Campbell, James Landrigan.

List of Grand Jurors drawn for Dec. Term—1876.

Annin—John Bly.
Bradford—Albert Blair, Dexter Moore, John Rutherford.
Bradford boro'—J Moorhouse, A W Newell.
Ceres—A R Barber, O P Coon, W K King, Nelson Peabody, Clark Wells, D F Wilson, L C White.
Eldred—Thos McMann, J A Peckham.
Keating—John Kent, Casper Smith.
Liberty—L C Dexter, A C Holden.
Lafayette—E H Lenington.
Norwich—C P Rice.
Smethport—H Hamlin, W W Ostrander.
Wetmore—W W Griffith.

O YOSBURG,
A REILLY,
Jury Commissioners.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Timothy Robbins, deceased, late of Keating township, McKean county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

BRUCE F. ROBBINS,
Administrator.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 23, 1876

J. P. WENDEL,
SMETHPORT, PA.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
FLOUR, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,
SYRUPS AND MOLASSES, SALT PORK, LARD,
HAMS, SHOULDERS,
DRIED BEEF, BUTTER,
EGGS, CHEESE,

FRESH MEAT & OYSTERS
A SPECIALTY.
OYSTERS, CANNED GOODS & CONFECTIONERY
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
CROCKERY.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Gloves & Mittens.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Tobacco & Segars.

☞ All these goods will be sold as low as the market affords.

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MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. O. SMITH & Co.
OLEAN, N. Y.

SPECIALTIES

DRESS GOODS.
BLACK SILKS.
BLACK CASHMERES,
COLORED CASHMERES,
CAMEL'S HAIR SUITINGS,
NOVELTIES IN ALL WOOL SUITINGS.

CLOAKS & SHAWLS.
LARGE LINE OF READY-MADE CLOAKS,
LARGE LINE OF WOOL SHAWLS.

WOOLENS.
COMPLETE STOCK OF BLACK BEAVERS,
NEW WOOLENS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,
LARGE LINE OF FANCY WATER-PROOFS.

CARPETS.
NEW LINES FALL PATTERNS AT REDUCED PRICES

BOOTS & SHOES.
VERY FULL ASSORTMENT IN ALL GRADES.

DOMESTICS.
ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We are in shape to sell these Goods at prices below competition, and are demonstrating it daily.

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DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Chemicals,

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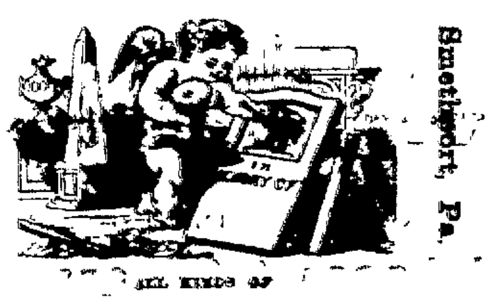

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Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement which yields to a backward and at the same time a downward movement follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms, being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

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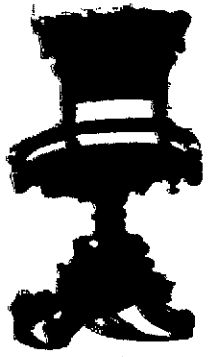
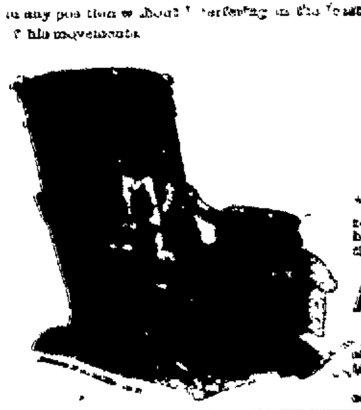
☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.





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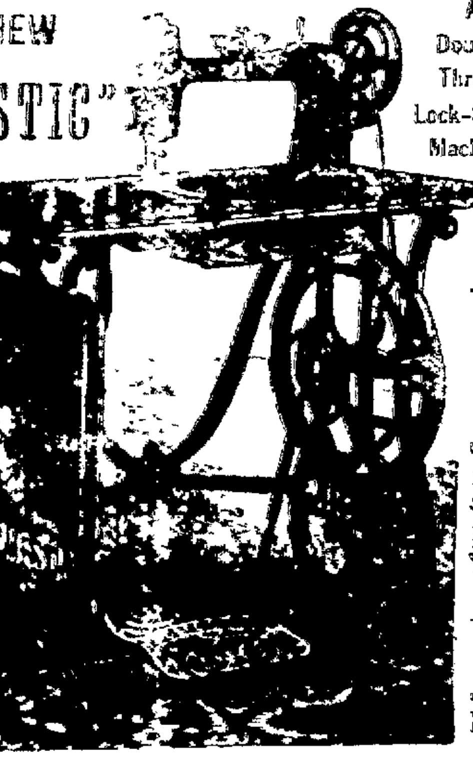
A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT *as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being*



THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,

New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities [illegible], and the very ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to almost render the [illegible] of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

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New York and Chicago.

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

Is the only paper published at the county seat, the oldest, leading, and best paper in the county, one of the Pioneer Journals of Northern Pennsylvania. It is the Official paper of the county and the Republican Party. Its circulation is very large and is rapidly increasing, and as an Advertising Medium it has no superior in the Northern Counties of this State.

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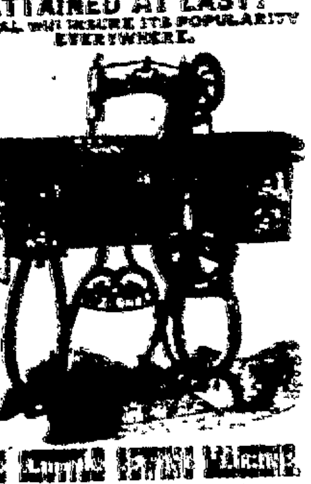
ATTAINED AT LAST!

A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.



WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

When once used will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you $25 for it, as part payment for one of ours.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES, IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED,—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORKSHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.

THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE.

THIS MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL WITH UNEQUALED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT. ALL ITS WEARING PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INGENIOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years.

IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS, ALSO, THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED.

WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM $15 TO $25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO

White Sewing Machine Co.,

358 Euclid Avenue,

AGENTS WANTED. CLEVELAND, O.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed, but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

At the Head of Affairs.

If England and Russia get into a fight, the premiers of the two governments will both be men who have outgrown the fiery passions of youth. Gorchakoff, the Russian chancellor, is of the mature age of eighty-seven, and Beaconsfield, the English prime minister, is seventy-one. Disraeli left the House of Commons and went into the Lords because he was not so spry as he once was, and that age is telling on him is plain to the observer of his appearance. But in his speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner the other day, he certainly did not talk as if he was afraid of war, even if he was of the late hours of the House of Commons. Gorchakoff is a hale old man, who goes to bed early and takes the best care of himself in every way. Evidently he doesn't feel too old to manage the affairs of Russia during a great war. These are the days of warlike septuagenarian statesmen, as well as hoary-headed generals, as witness the Emperor William and Von Moltke, Thiers and MacMahon, in the Franco-German war.

Merchant's Gargling Oil.

This standard liniment has been before the people for over forty years, it having been first manufactured in 1833, and it is safe to assert that no preparation in the market has so fully stood the test of time, and been received with such universal favor as the Gargling Oil. It is found in nearly every household in this country, and is also sold extensively in Europe. From a very small beginning the Gargling Oil Company has been obliged to steadily increase its facilities for manufacturing, and now employs an army of men, and occupies magnificent buildings of its own. Much of the success of the company is due to the careful and efficient management of Mr. John Hodge, who for some time has held the responsible position of secretary, and who is also the proprietor of the Hodge Opera House, one of the finest buildings in Lockport, N. Y. The Gargling Oil is for sale at all the drug stores.—*Quincy (Ill.) Whig.*

A Cure for Elephantiasis.

The Panama *Star and Herald* says: There is a young man, the son of a respectable merchant living in Carthagena, who for seven years had suffered from an attack of elephantiasis. He was in the last period of this terrible disease—his body full of ulcers and the fingers ready to fall off, when a Curacao paper fell into his hands, announcing that the flesh of the Turkey buzzard had been found to be a certain remedy in Cuba. He has been since living on the flesh of this "unclean bird" for two months, and was reported almost well. The nails and the hair have been reproduced. The ulcers and protuberances have disappeared. The voice has returned; he sleeps well, and enjoys a good appetite; in fact so well as to astonish his friends and the medical men of the city. The flesh of the Gallinazo has a strong, musky odor, and requires a good deal of resolution to eat it. This repugnance, however, soon wears off, and the benefit is felt from the first day of using it.

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of JUNIPER TAR SOAP. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.—*Com.*

Centennial Awards.

[From the New York Tribune, November 13.]

The newspapers have been lately teeming with ingeniously worded advertisements regarding the awards. These publications have been skilfully prepared, so as to convey the impression that this or that exhibitor has really received the highest and best award. Thus, instead of informing the public as to the true state of affairs, they have simply confused the reader. Visitors at the Centennial and themselves bewildered by the adverse claims to distinction which they find placarded on every hand, and they do not know which way to turn to discover the truth. In no department has this system of misrepresentation been carried to so great an extent as that devoted to pianofortes. There has been "a war" between piano exhibitors since the Exhibition opened, and a regular ah much line of placards since the awards were officially announced. They have vied with each other in the use of extravagant language to prove their respective claims to distinction. The most ingenious methods have been devised; disinterested correspondents, whose sole object was to instruct the ignorant public have volunteered their services (for a consideration), as judges of awards, in the interest of certain piano manufacturers, have made pretended revelations of the secrets of the jury room for the sake of supporting the claims of their particular favorite—and lightning calculators have been appealed to and have found convenient mathematical rules by which to establish absolutely the supremacy of their clients, on the pretense of the so much abused maxim that figures cannot lie. All these efforts, while ridiculous to those acquainted with the subject, have been attempted to influence the uninitiated. In fact, the piano men have left nothing undone to mislead the public, and by their efforts have caused everything relating to pianos to be looked upon with distrust, and have made themselves the laughing stock of the public. By these means injustice is not only done to the public, but to those who are not only entitled to the leading position, but who were awarded it by the judges. Your correspondent has taken the trouble to submit all the various reports, which are the basis of the awards, to a careful scrutiny and comparison, and the result is that the pianos of Wm Knabe & Co are found to head the list. This house, from the commencement of the Exhibition, relied solely upon the merits of their instruments to secure them a just award, and since the official announcement, although they were decreed the highest honors in the Piano department, they have modestly remained in the background. It is fortunate that the judges, in preparing the Knabe report, so framed it as to leave no doubt about their preference. They especially commended all their four styles of pianos (concert grand, parlor grand, square and upright), and accorded them the praise of unequaled excellence in all the details of perfect instruments. The report is plain, straightforward and comprehensive, specifying all the elements of merit which it is possible for the best pianoforte to possess—power, richness and singing quality of tone, ease and elasticity of touch, effectiveness of action; solidity and originality of construction, and excellence of workmanship. By comparing it with the other reports in the same department, even the most skeptical will acknowledge that no stronger language could have been used to express the unanimous approval of the judges.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 11, 1876

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If you wish to save your hair and keep it strong and healthy use Barnett's Cocoaine.

A YOUTH'S PUBLICATION.—For half a century the YOUTH'S COMPANION of Boston has been published. It was started in 1827 and is to-day one of the brightest and most vigorous papers with which we are acquainted.

A few years since it was not considered the "correct thing" to chew plug tobacco, but it is again coming into great favor, and gentlemen can be now seen daily with a plug of the genuine "Matchless" brand, and it is considered the choice morsel of the day. Every plug has the words "Matchless P T Co" printed thereon.

J. & P. Coats were awarded a medal and diploma at the Centennial Exposition, and commended "for the superior strength and excellence of their spool cotton."

A Volume in Six Lines.

This very hour, if you have a cough, a cold or any difficulty in the throat or lungs, send for Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Take it faithfully and you are safe. The cure is certain and swift, the preparation pleasant. Don't disregard these six lines. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Consumption.

FRANKFORT, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1868.

In the fall of 1847 I took a severe cold, which settled upon my lungs, where it remained without relaxation. I tried several kinds of medicine, and consulted several physicians, but received no benefit. The fall of 1848 found me completely prostrated—confined to my bed with the same severe cough, accompanied by severe pain in my side, profuse sweats and restless nights. My family and friends, as well as myself, supposed my time to die had come. At this crisis I sent for a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, wonderful to relate, before I had used the first bottle my cough greatly subsided, my night sweats left me, my appetite returned, my pulse beat regular. I slept soundly, and was soon able to go out and attend to business. I then consulted an able physician in relation to the course I had pursued and the medicine I had taken. He advised me to continue to use the Balsam which I did, and found myself a well man, and now, at an age exceeding fifty years, enjoy as good health as ever before.

Whenever, during the last ten years, I have found an individual suffering from cough, I have always recommended the Balsam, and in numerous cases have sent it gratuitously to the suffering poor. In conclusion I would say what I have said a great many times before, that the Balsam, with God's blessing, saved my life. HORACE COOLIDGE.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

The Rev. Matthew Bonner, M. D., late medical missionary to China, is curing thousands of dyspepsia, ladies' "morning sickness," foul breath, and all disorders of the stomach and liver, by the use of "Ching." It is the Chinese sovereign remedy for those disorders. Send $1 for a box, or a stamp for a circular, to post-office box 111, Troy, N. Y.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is a specific remedy, used internally and externally.

We often see a large stock of cattle which do not seem to thrive, and come out "spring poor," all for want of something to start them in the right direction. One dollar's worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, given to such a stock occasionally during the winter, would be worth more than an extra half ton of hay.

A Large Family.

E. L. Powers, of the Grand Central Hotel Broadway, New York, often provides for about 1,200 people—more than the entire population of many of the towns in this State. It is a beautiful sight to see them in the gorgeous dining hall, regaling on the choicest the market affords. We were at a loss to account for so large a patronage these dull times. This was fully explained by the information that prices had been reduced to $2.50 and $3 per day.

The Markets.

NEW YORK	
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	09¾ @ 10¾
Common to Good Texans	08 @ 09
Milch Cows	50 00 @75 00
Hogs—Live	06 @ 06
Dressed	06¾ @ 08
Sheep	04¾ @ 05¾
Lambs	05½ @ 06¾
Cotton—Middling	12 @ 12¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 65 @ 6 50
State Extra	6 75 @ 7 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 30 @ 1 38
No. 2 Spring	1 22 @ 1 32
Rye—State	83 @ 91
Barley—State	63 @ 81
Barley Malt	95 @ 1 20
Oats—Mixed Western	35 @ 45
Corn—Mixed Western	57 @ 62
Hay, per cwt	80 @ 90
Straw, per cwt	45 @ 60
Hops—75's—00 @16 .... 75's—	10 @ 40
Pork—Mess	17 12½ @17 12½
Lard	10⅝ @ 10¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	18 00 @20 00
No. 2, new	8 50 @ 9 50
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 25 @ 5 75
Herring, Scaled, per box	25 @ 31
Petroleum—Crude 15⅝ @15¾	Refined—23¼
Wool—California Fleece	18 @ 31
Texas	18 @ 28
Australian	33 @ 41
Butter—State	20 @ 35
Western Dairy	23 @ 28
Western Yellow	23 @ 30
Western Ordinary	15 @ 18
Cheese—State Factory	08 @ 14
State Skimmed	05 @ 07
Western	06 @ 13½
Eggs—State	29½ @ 30
BUFFALO.	
Flour	5 25 @ 8 25
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 22 @ 1 32
Corn—Mixed	52½ @ 54
Oats	35 @ 37
Rye	67 @ 70
Barley	75 @ 80
PHILADELPHIA.	
Beef Cattle—Extra	06½ @ 06¾
Sheep	04¾ @ 06¼
Hogs—Dressed	07¾ @ 08¼
Flour—Pennsylvania Fam'y	6 75 @ 8 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 20 @ 1 35
Rye	71 @ 72
Corn—Yellow	59 @ 61
Mixed	57½ @ 58½
Oats—Mixed	35 @ 38
Petroleum—Crude 15⅝ @16	Refined—26
WATERTOWN, MASS.	
Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	4 50 @ 7 75
Sheep	1 50 @ 4 50
Lambs	1 50 @ 4 50

A PEERLESS EXTERNAL SPECIFIC AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN, as a *deodorizer, disinfectant*, and means of preventing and curing RHEUMATISM and GOUT; and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP is incomparably the best article ever offered to the American public.

THE COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the beautifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.

THE COMMUNICATION OF obnoxious diseases is prevented and the complete disinfection of clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by it. FAMILIES and TRAVELERS provided with this admirable purifier HAVE AT HAND THE MAIN ESSENTIALS OF A SERIES OF Sulphur Baths. Dandruff is removed, the hair retained, and grayness retarded by it.

MEDICAL MEN ADVOCATE ITS USE.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c. and $1 20.

N.B. There is economy in buying the large cakes.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y

AGENTS Investigate the merits of The Illustrated Weekly before determining upon your work this fall and winter. The combination for this season surpasses anything heretofore attempted. Terms sent free. Address CHAS. CLUCAS & CO., 14 Warren St., New York.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET,

With Skirt Supporter and Self-Adjusting Pads.

Secures HEALTH and COMFORT of Body with GRACE and BEAUTY of Form. Three Garments in one. Approved by all Physicians.

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Samples by mail, in Coutil, $2; Satteen, $1 75. To Agents at 25 cents less. Order size two inches smaller than waist measure over the dress.

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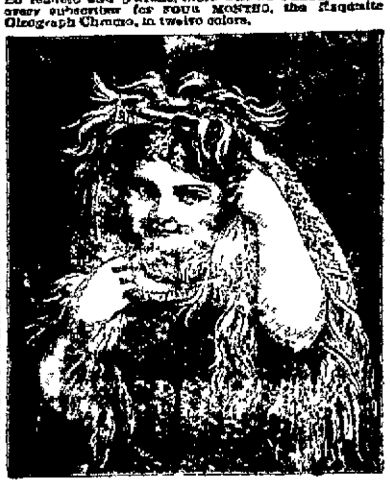
To further its work of spreading what is BEST before its readers and patrons, there will be PRESENTED to every subscriber for FOUR MONTHS, the Exquisite Oleograph Chromo, in twelve colors,



"LOOK AT ME, MAMMA,"

Companion piece to the "Christian Union's" beautiful Chromos—"Fast Asleep" and "Wide Awake" by the same artist (Mrs. Anderson), but even more beautiful and larger than they. As a work of true art, one of the CHOICEST OIL CHROMOS ever placed within reach of the people!

Four Month's subscription, ONLY ONE DOLLAR! which assures the SATURDAY JOURNAL, POST-PAID, for that time, and one copy, delivered free, of this charming and valuable picture.

Subscriptions to begin with the GRAND HOLIDAY NUMBER (No 355), to issue Dec. 12th, in which commences three magnificent serials, "THE RED CROSS," a Romance of the Accursed Coin,—an Exquisite Love and Home Novel,—a Perfectly Splendid Boys' Story, etc., etc.

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Get a Thing of Beauty and have a Joy Forever!

CATARRH

Sneezing Catarrh, Chronic Catarrh, Ulcerative Catarrh,

permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is a safe, certain, and permanent cure for Catarrh of every form, and is the most perfect remedy ever devised. It is purely a vegetable distillation, and is applied locally by insufflation, and constitutionally by internal administration. Locally applied *relief is instantaneous*. It soothes, heals, and cleanses the nasal passages of every feeling of heaviness, obstruction, dullness, or dizziness. Constitutionally administered it renovates the blood, purifies it of the acid poison with which it is always charged in Catarrh, stimulates the stomach, liver and kidneys, perfects digestion, makes new blood, and permits the formation of sound, healthy tissue, and finally obtains complete control over the disease. The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references. It is a great and good medicine, and worthy all confidence. Each package contains a Treatise on Catarrh and Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE is sold by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. Price $1. Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

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CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDS

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

THEY contain the grand curative element, ELECTRICITY, combined with the finest compound of medicinal gums ever united together. It therefore seems impossible for them to fail in affording prompt relief for all pains and aches.

"THE BEST PLASTER."

Messrs Weeks & Potter, Gentlemen,—Please send me six COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. Send by return mail. I think they are the best Plaster I ever used. Please find money inclosed. HASKELL LEWIS.

MILFORD, DEL., July 14, 1876.

"AN EXCELLENT PLASTER."

Messrs Weeks & Potter, Gentlemen,—Please send me another COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER. I find them to be an excellent Plaster,—the best that I have ever used. I am sorry that the druggists here do not keep them. F. M. SNIDER.

BROADWAY, O., July, 1876.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 25 cents. Sent by mail, carefully wrapped, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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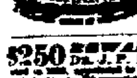

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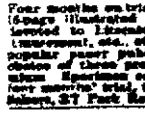

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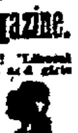

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